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701—5.7(17A,22,421,422) Tax information disclosure designation.

5.7(1) *Powers authorized.* A taxpayer may designate an individual to receive, inspect, and discuss confidential state tax information from the department about the taxpayer. Such designation does not authorize the designee to act or authorize any action on the taxpayer's behalf in any way other than to receive information and communicate with the department. For transfers of decision-making authority, see Iowa Code section 421.59 and rule 701—7.6(17A).

- **5.7(2)** Contents of the tax information disclosure designation form. A taxpayer must use the department's tax information disclosure designation form, or other method authorized by the department, to designate an individual to receive, inspect, and discuss confidential state tax information. A tax information disclosure designation form must contain the following information to be valid:
 - a. Legal name and address of the taxpayer;
- b. Identification number of the taxpayer (i.e., social security number (SSN), federal identification number (FEIN), or any federal- or Iowa-issued tax identification number);
- c. Name, mailing address, and preparer's tax identification number (PTIN), FEIN, SSN, individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), Iowa department of revenue-issued account number (IAN) of the representative, or an indication that an IAN is being requested;
 - d. Description of the matter(s) for which disclosure is authorized, which may include:
 - (1) The type of tax(es) involved or an indication that all tax types are within the scope of disclosure;
- (2) The specific year(s) or period(s) involved; or an indication that the scope is unlimited (not to exceed three years into the future beyond the signature date); and
 - (3) Business tax permit number, or an indication that all tax types are within the scope of authority;
- e. A clear expression of the taxpayer's intention concerning any restrictions to the scope of authority granted to the recognized representative(s) as provided in subrule 5.7(1);
- f. An authorized signature of an individual listed in subrule 5.7(4) meeting the requirements of rule 701—8.2(17A,421);
 - g. Any other information required by the department.
 - **5.7(3)** Authorization period for a tax information disclosure designation.
- a. A tax information disclosure designation may not be used to authorize disclosure for tax periods that end more than three years after the date on which the tax information disclosure designation is signed by the taxpayer. A tax information disclosure designation may concern an unlimited number of tax periods which have ended prior to the date on which the tax information disclosure designation is received by the department; however, tax periods must be stated if the intention is to limit the periods. If the tax periods section is left blank, all tax periods, including those ending up to three years in the future, are included.
- b. A tax information disclosure designation continues to be effective for tax periods as defined in paragraph 5.7(3) "a" until revocation by the taxpayer, incapacity of the taxpayer, death of the taxpayer, or withdrawal, death, or incapacity of the tax information disclosure designee.
- **5.7(4)** Individuals who may execute a tax information disclosure designation. The individual(s) who may execute a tax information disclosure designation depends on the type of taxpayer involved as follows:
- a. Individual. In matters involving an individual taxpayer, a tax information disclosure designation must be signed by the individual.
- b. Joint or combined returns. In matters involving a joint return or married taxpayers who have elected to file separately on a combined return, each taxpayer must complete and submit the taxpayer's own tax information disclosure designation form. Each spouse may independently authorize disclosure of information from a joint or combined return.
- c. Individuals who have filed a valid representative certification form. The tax information disclosure designation form must be signed by an individual who has filed a valid representative certification form authorized by the department as described in 701—subrule 7.6(6).
 - **5.7(5)** Revocation and withdrawal.
 - a. Revocation by the taxpayer.

- (1) By written statement. By filing a statement of revocation with the department, a taxpayer may revoke a tax information disclosure designation without authorizing a new representative. The statement of revocation must indicate that the authority of the previous tax information disclosure designation is revoked and must be signed by the taxpayer. Also, the name and address of each representative whose authority is revoked must be listed (or a copy of the tax information disclosure designation must be attached).
- (2) Does not automatically revoke. A new tax information disclosure designation for a particular tax type(s) and tax period(s) does not revoke a prior tax information disclosure designation for any tax type(s) and tax period(s), unless the taxpayer has indicated in a written submission to the department that a prior tax information disclosure designation is to be revoked.
- b. Withdrawal by the representative. By filing a statement with the department, a representative may withdraw from representation in a matter in which a tax information disclosure designation has been filed. The statement must be signed by the representative and must identify the name and address of the taxpayer(s) and the matter(s) from which the representative is withdrawing. A representative may withdraw from multiple matters by including with the statement a list of all matters and taxpayers for which withdrawal is desired.

5.7(6) Submitting a form.

- a. Submit separately. A tax information disclosure designation form may not be submitted as an attachment to a tax return except as provided by these rules. A tax information disclosure designation must be submitted separately to the department in accordance with the submission instructions on the form. However, the department may, at its discretion, provide a method for authorizing disclosure on the face of a tax return as defined in Iowa Code section 421.6.
- b. Original or electronic forms accepted. The department will accept either the original, an electronically scanned and transmitted tax information disclosure designation form or representative certification form, or a copy. A copy received by facsimile transmission (fax) or email will be accepted. All copies, facsimiles and electronically scanned and transmitted forms must include a valid signature meeting the requirements of rule 701—8.2(17A,421) of the taxpayer to be represented.
- c. Timely submission. The form must be submitted within six months of the date it is signed, or it will be considered invalid.
- d. Evaluation of documentation provided. The department will evaluate the tax information disclosure designation form and any additional documentation to confirm authorization. Authorization to receive, inspect, and discuss confidential state tax information from the department shall only cover those matters and time frames covered by the submitted documentation. The party claiming authorization to receive, inspect, and discuss confidential state tax information from the department on behalf of a taxpayer shall have the burden to prove, to the satisfaction of the department, the existence and extent of the claimed authorization.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 22, 421, and 422. [ARC 5532C, IAB 3/24/21, effective 4/28/21]